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MILANO, May 07, 2004

THE EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE
International Preliminary Examining Authority
Erhardtstrasse 27
D-80298 MUENCHEN 2
Germany

Our ref.: BR/tt/85914 PCT

Dear Sirs,

Re.: International Application n° PCT/EP03/02305, in the name of CAMPISA S.r.l.

this is in response to the Written Opinion pursuant to PCT Rule 66, dated 25.03.2004.

New claims have been redrafted in view of the prior art documents cited by the Examiner and, in particular, in view of the teachings of documents D1 (US 4,102,382), D2 (GB 2105781) and D3 (US 4,417,418).

A new independent claim including the combination of the features of original claim 1 and of original dependent claims 2 and 3 is enclosed herewith, as suggested by the Examiner.

As already stated by the Examiner, we seem that the enclosed new amended claim 1 is patentable according to Art. 33(1) PCT; we also enclose amended dependent claims 2-15, corresponding to original claims 4-17, respectively.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that new claim 1 therefore clearly patentably defines over the above-noted prior art documents.

Should the Examiner has further questions or wishes further amendment, the Applicant respectfully requests to carry out further explanations and clarifications.

Respectfully submitted,

Authorised Representative
Antonella De Gregori

Encl.: new claims 1-15

ROMA MILANO TORINO VICENZA BIELLA

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the
INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

To:

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PCT

WRITTEN OPINION
(PCT Rule 66)

Date of mailing *(day/month/year)*	25.03.2004
Applicant's or agent's file reference: Cal 85914	**REPLY DUE** **within 2 month(s)** from the above date of mailing

International application No.	International filing date *(day/month/year)*	Priority date *(day/month/year)*
PCT/EP 03/02305	06.03.2003	08.03.2002

International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC
E05F15/08

Applicant
CAMPISA S.R.L.

1. This written opinion is the **first** drawn up by this International Preliminary Examining Authority.

2. This opinion contains indications relating to the following items:

I	☒	Basis of the opinion
II	☐	Priority
III	☐	Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
IV	☐	Lack of unity of invention
V	☒	Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
VI	☐	Certain documents cited
VII	☐	Certain defects in the international application
VIII	☐	Certain observations on the international application

3. The applicant is hereby **invited to reply** to this opinion.

When? See the time limit indicated above. The applicant may, before the expiration of that time limit, request this Authority to grant an extension, see Rule 66.2(d).

How? By submitting a written reply, accompanied, where appropriate, by amendments, according to Rule 66.3. For the form and the language of the amendments, see Rules 66.8 and 66.9.

Also: For an additional opportunity to submit amendments, see Rule 66.4. For the examiner's obligation to consider amendments and/or arguments, see Rule 66.4 bis. For an informal communication with the examiner, see Rule 66.6.

If no reply is filed, the international preliminary examination report will be established on the basis of this opinion.

4. The final date by which the international preliminary examination report must be established according to Rule 69.2 is: 08.07.2004

Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:

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I. Basis of the opinion

1. With regard to the **elements** of the international application *(Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this opinion as "originally filed")*:

Description, Pages

1-23 as originally filed

Claims, Numbers

1-17 as originally filed

Drawings, Sheets

1/6-6/6 as originally filed

2. With regard to the **language,** all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.

   These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:

   ☐ the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of the international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).
   ☐ the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).
   ☐ the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rule 55.2 and/or 55.3).

3. With regard to any **nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence** disclosed in the international application, the international preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:

   ☐ contained in the international application in written form.
   ☐ filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
   ☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.
   ☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.
   ☐ The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.
   ☐ The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished.

4. The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:

   ☐ the description, pages:
   ☐ the claims, Nos.:
   ☐ the drawings, sheets:

5. ☐ This opinion has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)).

6. Additional observations, if necessary:

V. Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)	Claims	1,5-7
Inventive step (IS)	Claims	14-17
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

Re Item I

Basis of the report

Re Item V

Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Reference is made to the following documents:

   D1: US-A-4 102 382 (VESBACH EDWIN G) 25 July 1978 (1978-07-25)
   D2: GB-A-2 105 781 (HILLALDAM COBURN LIMITED) 30 March 1983 (1983-03-30)
   D3: US-A-4 417 418 (WARNING NORMAN E) 29 November 1983 (1983-11-29)

2. The present application does not satisfy the criterion set forth in Article 33 (2) PCT because the subject-matter of claim 1 is not new in respect of prior art as defined in the regulations (Rule 64 (1)-(3) PCT) for the following reasons:

   Document D1, which is considered to represent the most relevant state of the art, discloses (cf. column 3, line 24 - column 5, line 4; column 4, lines 28 - 52; figures 1,2) a hydraulic lifting device for a sectional garage door or security door, whereby the device is conceived as a unit comprising the hydraulic cylinder (31), lifting cables (57,65) with central cable stops (clamps (58,41) provided on the unit) and return pulleys (49,55) such that a right or left installation of the unit is possible.

   Consequently, all the features of claim 1 are considered being disclosed by D1.

3. Dependent claims 5-7 and 14-17 do not contain any features which, in combination with the features of any claim to which they refer, meet the requirements of the PCT in respect of novelty and/or inventive step, as these features are known from the documents cited in the search report or are merely a matter of normal design procedure;

   see e.g.:

- D1 for claims 5-7;
- D2 (column 2, lines 22-73; figures 1-8) for claims 14-16;
- D3 (column 3, line 36, column 4, line 2) for claim 17.

4. However, the combination of the features of dependent claims 2 and 3 is neither known from, nor rendered obvious by, the available prior art.
It is suggested therefore that a new independent claim be drafted to include these features.
This combination of features is regarded necessary for solving the problems posed and to clarify the meaning of the stops with respect to the rest of the features.

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CLAIMS

1. Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door, capable of being installed at an entry space to a room, comprising a pair of profiles (PRF), associated with respective rails (RT), arranged near to each frame (STP) of the entry space, a single panel or a series of panels (PNL) articulated together and a device or group (GP) for lifting the panels (PNL), which includes a hydraulic cylinder (CI), to which lifting cables (FA1, FA2) are fixed, characterised in that said lifting cables (FA1, FA2) start from stops (FE1, FE2) foreseen in a substantially central position with respect to said cylinder (CI) and go, on the way out, towards return pulleys (PU1, PU2) in a balanced manner, such that said container (CAS) can be installed with the hydraulic cylinder (CI) in a right or left position with respect to the entry space, according to the user's desires and requirements,

~~2. Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according to claim 1,~~ characterised in that said lifting device or group (GP) is inserted inside a motorisation container (CAS), comprising a shaped profile (CA) closed at the side by position stops (TE1, TE2) fixed to said container (CAS), which are invertible and are formed from a suitably bent and shaped sheet with a series of bores, and

~~3. Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according to claim 2, characterised~~ in that each position stop (TE1, TE2) has at least one pin (PER), on which at least one of said return pulleys (PU1, PU2, PU3) is journalled.

2 4. Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according to claim 1 2, characterised in that said container (CAS) foresees at least one intermediate face (FA), on which at least one cylinder support (SU), at least one cylinder block (BC), at least one tube support (ST), at least one microswitch support (SM) and at least one support (SB) for at least one microswitch-carrying bar (BPM) can be formed, said supports preferably being formed directly from the sheet constituting the container (CAS) to avoid additional material costs.

3 5. Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according to claim 1, characterised in that said hydraulic cylinder (CI) is connected to a plurality of lifting pulleys (PL1, PL2, PL3, PL4) and, in particular, has a stem (STE) equipped with at least one first axis (AS1), on which at least one first pair (PL1, PL2) of said lifting pulleys (PL1, PL2, PL3, PL4) rotates, and with at least one second axis (AS2), on which at least one second pair (PL3, PL4) of said lifting pulleys (PL1, PL2, PL3, PL4) rotates, said

stops or [redacted]cks (FE1, FE2) used for t[redacted] hooking of the lifting cables (FA1, FA2) being mounted on said first (AS1) or second (AS2) axis, for each side of the cylinder (CI).

6. Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according to claim 3, characterised in that said lifting cables (FA1, FA2) pass, alternatively, on the lifting pulleys (PL1, PL2, PL3, PL4) journalled on to said first (AS1) and second (AS2) axis, as tackle, before being sent to said return pulleys (PU1, PU2, PU3) , or else they go directly from said second axis (AS2) to said return pulleys (PU1, PU2, PU3) .

7. Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according to claim 4, characterised in that said lifting cables (FA1, FA2) start from stops (FE1, FE2) arranged in a position next to said cylinder (CI), and their exit in the direction of the return pulleys (PU1, PU2) takes place on the outer sides of said first pair (PL1, PL2) of lifting pulleys (PL1, PL2, PL3, PL4), so as to be able to rotate said container (CAS) and to take said cylinder (CI) and the exit of the hydraulic tube (TU) to the right or to the left of the entry space simply varying a first cable (FA1, FA2) leaving at a right angle downwards on a first return pulley (PU1, PU2) and taking a second cable (FA1, FA2), after having been deviated by 180° on a second return pulley

(PU2), to a third return pulley (PU3), which deviates it at a right angle downwards.

6 8. Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according to claim 1 2, characterised in that said motorisation container (CAS) can foresee a series of pre-holes (PFR), at least on the side opposite the one where said hydraulic cylinder (CI) is installed, for the exit of said lifting cables (FA1, FA2), in order to suitably displace at least one first position stop (TE2).

7 9. Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according to claim 6 8, characterised in that said container (CAS) foresees the installation of at least one portion of a further container extension (PRO), which allows it to be made adaptable in door width, for width measurements (LR) which can be adjusted, said extension (PRO) being equipped with a series of top bores and holes corresponding to the attachment holes of said first position stop (TE2) to the container (CAS).

8 10. Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according to claim 7 9, characterised in that at least one end of said extension (PRO) is equipped with attachment holes of said first position stop (TE2) to the container (CAS) and preferably at least one small profile (SPE), preferably angular-shaped, is placed

between [redacted]id first position stop [redacted]2) and said extension (PRO) to compensate the heights, said top bores, in a preferred version, being foreseen for the application of said first mirror-like position stop (TE2), so as to be reversible.

9 ~~11~~. Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according to claim ~~10~~ 8, characterised in that said extension (PRO) is joined to said container (CAS) by means of at least one reinforcement bracket (SRI), which essentially keeps the open side of the container (CAS) and of the extension (PRO) joined, at the joining point.

10 ~~12~~. Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according to claim ~~10~~ 9, characterised in that, preferably at said bracket (SRI), at least one sliding block (PAF), preferably made from anti-friction material, is mounted, which limits the lowering of at least one of said lifting cables (FA1, FA2) in cases of maximum extension of the container (CAS) and extension (PRO) group.

11 ~~13~~. Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according to claim ~~9~~ 7, characterised in that said container (CAS) and said extension (PRO) are preferably equipped with at least one cover.

12 ~~14~~. Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according to claim 1, characterised in that said

lifting cables (FA1, FA2) can be adjusted through screw adjustment systems.

13 15. Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according to claim 12 14, characterised in that said lifting cables (FA1, FA2) are thrusted below a base panel of the door, preferably in a suitable throat, and deviated up to a container (FG), in which they are fixed, said container being connected to a plate (PI), which in turn is connected to a biscuit element (BI) which, in the case of breakage of at least one cable (FA1, FA2), rotates and engages on the rail (RT), blocking the lowering of the door.

14 16. Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according to claim 13 15, characterised in that to said biscuit (BI) a device (DBF) is applied comprising a bearer plate (PI) and a container with a throat (FG), in which said lifting cables (FA1, FA2) are passed which, after having been wound around a preferably trapezoidal key (CH), is passed back inside said container (FG), so that it can spontaneously lock by throttling, through the action of the key (CH) inside said container (FG), said adjustment being realised by action on a suspension screw (VR) of said container (FG).

15 17. Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according to claim 1, characterised in that it is

possible to carry out an emergency lifting manoeuvre of said door, in the case of a lack of electrical energy at the motor, by means of a manual pump, or through the use of an electric drill, powered by batteries or compressed air, the bit of which is actuated in engagement with the suitably arranged drive shaft, since the axis of the electric motor, which is opposite the side connected to a hydraulic pump or to a geared motor of an electrohydraulic power unit, is generally uncovered and is free for the connection of said drill.